(12) UK Patent Application (19) GB (11) 2 285 222 (13) A

(43) Date of A Publication 05.07.1995

(21) Application No 9405531.6

(22) Date of Filing 21.03.1994

(30) Priority Data
(31) 9303466 (32) 28.12.1993 (33) ES

(71) Applicant(s)
Activos Y Patentes Cumorah S.L.

(Incorporated in Spain)

Urbanizacion La Merced, Bloque 3 bajo,
D 11406 Jerez De La Frontera, Spain

(72) Inventor(s)
Andre Cano Rodriguez

(74) Agent and/or Address for Service
J A Kemp & Co
14 South Square, Gray's Inn, LONDON, WC1R 5LX,
United Kingdom

(51) INT CL[6]
A61N 2/08 , A44C 11/00

(52) UK CL (Edition N)
A5R RHFMP
U1S S1152

(56) Documents Cited
GB 1503109 A US 5195335 A
WPI Abstract Accession No 85-135791/23 &
DE3342118A & DE3338599A

(58) Field of Search
UK CL (Edition M) A3H H3 H7 , A5R RHFMP RHXT
INT CL[5] A44C 5/00 11/00 13/00 , A61N 2/08
Online database : WPI

(54) Magnetic necklace

(57) A magnetic necklace is formed by beads 4, 6 on a string, whose ends are able to be joined by a closure or brooch 9. The beads 4 are preferably spherical. Half the beads are placed alternately and are magnets with their poles inverted to form a regular and uniform magnetic field, the magnets being covered with a material which is the same as or different from that forming the remaining beads of the necklace. The intervening other half 6 of the beads are of mother-of-pearl or appropriate, non-magnetic material.

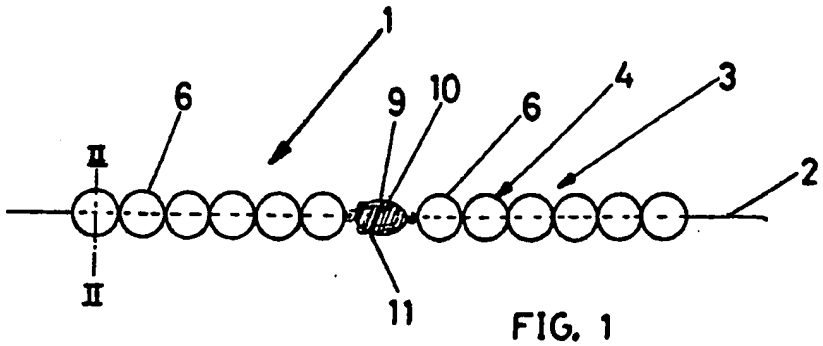

FIG. 1

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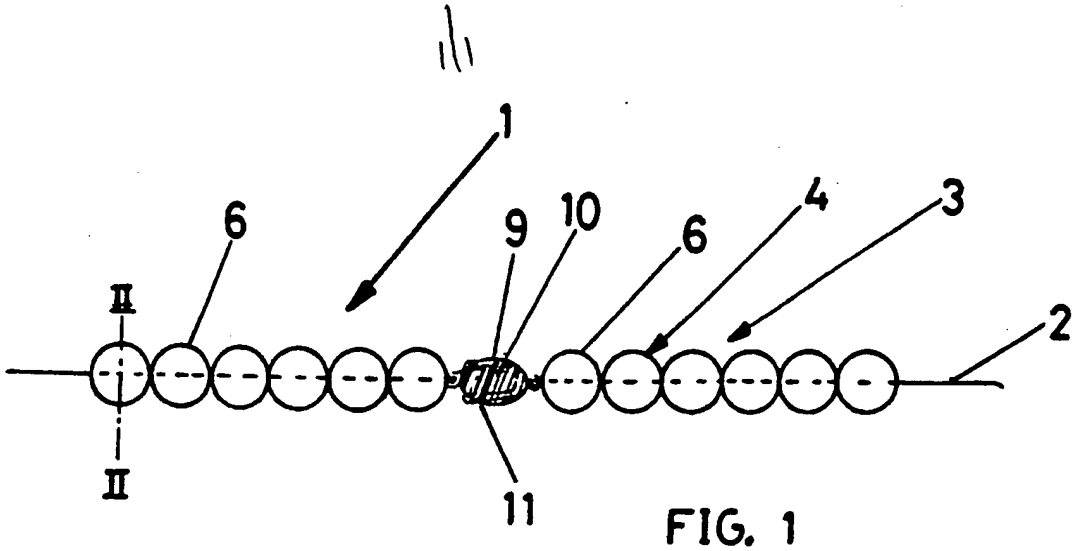

FIG. 1

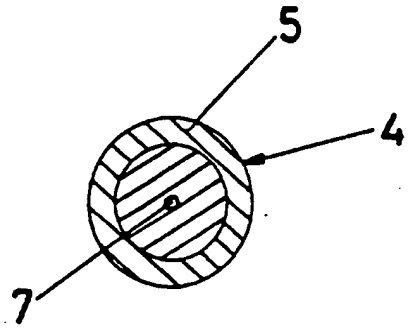

FIG. 2

MAGNETIC NECKLACE

The present invention relates to a magnetic necklace.

As is known, the magnetic field has an obvious beneficial influence on the human body.

Cellular activity is influenced due to an acceleration in cellular changes through the extracellular medium by reconstitution of the electric charge of the cellular membrane.

The magnetic field exercises an influence on the permeability of sodium and potassium ions through the membranes, thus establishing the degree of excitability in the nervous and muscular tissues.

At the level of transfer of nervous influxes, the influence of the magnetic field favours or inhibits the liberation of small quantities of neurotransmitters.

At the level of the cutaneous covering, a histaminic effect shows the action of the magnetic field at the autonomous nervous level by stimulation of the parasympathetic system.

At the intracellular level, oxidative of the mithocondrion is increased by a greater consumption of oxygen. This information is in accordance with known data on the physiology of pain that is almost always accompanied by an oxygen deficit at the tissue level.

A local increase in temperature caused by a magnetic field in a living tissue must presume an increase in blood circulation and a contribution of increased oxygen to the area.

It is also known that the application of a static magnetic field offers unquestionable curative action and a sense of wellbeing. The innocuous nature of the magnetic field is a proven fact.

Furthermore, regarding therapeutic effects, numerous persons such as patients in various studies indicate a general sensation of improvement and a decrease in the

feeling of fatigue.

Therefore magnets relieve some pains and without doubt have a positive effect on the general state of the person.

According to the present invention there is provided a necklace formed of a plurality of beads on a string whose ends are able to be joined by a closure clasp or brooch, at least some of the beads being formed as magnets, the magnets being covered by a material giving the desired decorative appearance to the bead.

Preferably the magnetic beads are drilled so that the magnetic poles lie on opposite sides of the throughbore for the thread, whereby adjacent ones of the magnets can be arranged with inverted polarity to achieve a regular and uniform magnetic field.

In order to render the present invention more easy to understand, not only the constitution but also the use of the magnetic necklace of the invention, will now be described with reference to a practical example, this embodiment being merely by way of example and in no way limiting. In the attached drawings:-

FIGURE 1 shows a partial view of the necklace of the invention at its corresponding ends; and

FIGURE 2 shows a sectional view along the line II-II of Figure 1.

With reference to the drawings, these show the necklace 1 of the invention. The beads 3 of this necklace are pieces, preferably spherical and identical, of which there are (i) alternate beads 4 which are permanent magnets and covered with a layer 5 of material, for example, mother-of-pearl, as well as (ii) other beads 6 that are of mother-of-pearl or a different material and are preferably placed alternately between the magnetic beads. The poles of the magnets in the beads 4 are on opposite sides of the throughbore drilled for the thread, whereby the poles can orient themselves by rotation of the bead on the thread to allow the unlike poles of adjacent beads 4 to arrange themselves to be adjacent one

another, thereby giving rise to a uniform and regular magnetic field along the necklace.

Each magnet is perforated by a throughbore 7 to receive the string 2 of gut or other suitable material.

The necklace also has a closure clasp or brooch 8, comprising two pieces 9 and 10 which can be joined together, one inside the other, giving a male-female closure.

On piece 9 of the brooch are some external grooves 11 that define ribbing that make it easier to handle the closure with the fingers.

Such a clasp or brooch is described and claimed in our co-pending Patent Application No. 9403593.8.

Having sufficiently described the nature of the invention and the manner of putting it into practice, it should be noted that the above layouts indicated and represented in the attached drawings, may be modified in their detail, within the scope of the following claims.

CLAIMS

1. A necklace formed of a plurality of beads on a string whose ends are able to be joined by a closure clasp or brooch, at least some of the beads being formed as magnets, the magnets being covered by a material giving the desired decorative appearance to the bead.

2. A necklace according to claim 1, wherein the magnetic beads have their magnetic poles on opposite sides of the throughbore drilled for the thread, thereby allowing unlike poles of adjacent magnets to be arranged nearer one another to achieve a regular and uniform magnetic field

3. A necklace according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the covering material is mother of pearl.

4. A necklace according to claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein half of the beads are the ones which include magnets, and the other half of the beads, arranged alternately with the magnetic beads, are of purely decorative and non-magnetic nature.

5. A necklace according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the beads are all of the same shape.

6. A necklace according to claim 5, wherein the beads are all spherical with the same diameter.

7. A necklace according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the closure clasp is formed of two pieces to give a male-female clasping action, one of the pieces being arranged inside the other and said other piece having on its outer face grooves which define corresponding ribs to stop the fingers from sliding when manipulating the closure clasp to fasten or to undo the necklace.

8. A necklace constructed substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to, and as illustrated in, the accompanying drawing.

Patents Act 1977 Examiner's report to the Comptroller under Section 17 (The Search report)	Application number GB 9405531.6
Relevant Technical Fields (i) UK Cl (Ed.M) A3H (H3, H7) A5R (RHFMP, RHXT) (ii) Int Cl (Ed.5) A44C (5/00, 11/00, 13/00) A61N (2/08)	Search Examiner D C BRUNT Date of completion of Search 27 JUNE 1994
Databases (see below) (i) UK Patent Office collections of GB, EP, WO and US patent specifications. (ii) ONLINE DATABASES: WPI	Documents considered relevant following a search in respect of Claims :- 1-8

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&: Member of the same patent family; corresponding document.

Category	Identity of document and relevant passages	Relevant to claim(s)
Y	GB 1503109 (TDK) whole document	1, 4
Y	US 5195335 (HART) see column 2 lines 15-30	1, 4
Y	WPI Abstract Accession No 85-135791/23 and DE 3342118 A and DE 3338599 A (STEINBERGER) 30.05.85 see abstract	1, 4

Databases: The UK Patent Office database comprises classified collections of GB, EP, WO and US patent specifications as outlined periodically in the Official Journal (Patents). The on-line databases considered for search are also listed periodically in the Official Journal (Patents).